

ALL WANT THE NORMAL

Each Grand Division of the State Will Have Choice of Getting the New Institution.

INSURANCE BILL REPORTED

But Bureau Is Very Unlikely. Lively Discussion in House on Toll Roads Bill.

The General Assembly got down to work yesterday, both branches having a good working quorum, and sitting for more than two hours.

The Senate passed a substitute for the House bill, proposing to establish another State Female Normal School. The substitute provided for the appointment of a committee of ten—five from each house—to be selected from the five geographical divisions of the State, to report to the General Assembly as to the site for the proposed normal school. This was adopted after considerable debate, in which opposition to the intervention of a board or committee in the matter was vigorously opposed.

The Senate then took up the Senate bill in relation to the fees of sheriffs, and after some debate passed the bill, the effect of which is to increase the pay of sheriffs. They are paid a per diem for each day circuit courts are sitting. The sheriff of the city of Richmond, having three courts, receives more than under the old law. Delegates devoted two hours to debating the bill authorizing the county of Norfolk to purchase the toll roads of that county. The bill was vigorously antagonized by Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, and advocated by Mr. Owens, of Portsmouth. After several amendments had been tacked on the bill was passed, notwithstanding the fight.

The House again put itself emphatically on record against fixing a date for adjournment, refusing to adopt a joint resolution offered by Mr. Coleman, of Pittsylvania, proposing to adjourn sine die on Saturday.

The Senate passed a bill exempting undertakers from jury service, and several code revision bills were taken up and passed.

In the Senate.

The Senate sat for three hours yesterday, the Lieutenant-Governor presiding, and twenty-seven members present. Mr. McIlwaine, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported, without amendment, the bill for the bureau of insurance, which was recently sent back to that committee. The purpose of the recommitment was to retain the statutes embodied in the bill, the Senate having declined to create the commission itself. No action was had on the report.

The Committee for Public Institutions and Education, sitting jointly with the Committee for Finance, reported, with a substitute, the House bill providing for the establishment of another State Normal School, with industrial training. The substitute provided for the creation of a committee of three to visit the various sites offered and report, with recommendations, to the General Assembly. Among the first things taken up by the Senate was this bill and substitute, and a lively debate ensued. Mr. Barkdale, of Halifax, opposed the creation of a joint committee, which he declared would be little more than a junket. There was too much expense involved in the proposed visit, and the proposed would impose a useless expense on the State. In the course of his speech he became involved in a running colloquy with Mr. Kezelex, and in the course of this Mr. Kezelex expressed himself also as opposed to too many boards and committees. Thereupon Mr. Barkdale asked if the Constitutional Convention, of which the Senator from Rockingham was a member, did not place the affairs of the State in the hands of commissions and committees and boards.

GOVERN THE STATE.

"The Governor appoints the boards and the boards do the rest," said the senator from Halifax, in his characteristically droll way, and the entire Senate joined in the laugh.

Mr. Kezelex advocated the substitute. He thought that the matter of location should be carefully considered and the school located where the greatest number of people would get the advantages offered. So far as he was concerned, he would like to see five schools established, one for each of the grand divisions of the State.

Mr. Halsey opposed the substitute. He disliked the idea of leaving the selection of a site practically to a small committee of the General Assembly. He wanted the location of the school left to the General Assembly after inquiry into the merits of the propositions as to sites. He wanted the city of Lynchburg to have a chance to present claims for the site of the school. That city, said he, pays more revenue into the State treasury and takes less out than any other city in the Commonwealth, and he did not relish the idea of appropriating for public institutions or anything else. It was more accessible than any other city in the State, not excepting Richmond. The senator warmly advocated the idea of locating a number of small schools and scattering them all over the State. By enlarging the Farmville school the State would be saved great expense in the matter of heat, light and water.

Mr. Anderson opposed government by boards and committees. The amendment of Mr. McIlwaine was adopted, and the substitute, as amended, was then passed by a vote of twenty-five to six.

The bill, or substitute for the House bill, now goes back to that body for its consideration, and its fate there is said to be doubtful.

SALARIES OF SHERIFFS. Mr. Anderson, of Richmond, then called up the bill reported from the Committee for Courts of Justice in relation to the salaries and fees of sheriffs. After some explanation of its provisions and informal discussions thereon the bill was passed. The effect of the passage of the bill, if the House also pass it, will be to re-enact section 2025 of the Code, repealed a year or two ago, so that all sheriffs may hereafter be allowed \$2 per day for each day's attendance on the sessions of the Circuit Court, and such allowance for deputies, not to exceed \$2 per day, as the court may deem proper, the sum to be paid by the State. Such was the law until repealed by this General Assembly, except that the sheriff of Richmond heretofore had a special allowance. The Constitution now forbidding any law providing for such special allowance, in creating or diminishing compensation of officers during their terms, some such law became necessary. The sheriff of the city of Richmond is now put on the same basis as the other sheriffs, save that he will have three courts to serve—the Circuit Court, the Law and Equity Court and the Chancery Court—and will, therefore, together with his deputies, receive greater remuneration than at present. All sheriffs will, under the provisions of this bill, receive more compensation than at present, the remuneration being dependent on the number of days the Circuit Court sits.

The bill as passed now goes to the House.

The Senate disposed of the calendar by passing or passing by everything on it. The House bill, with a Senate substitute, relating to the extension of corporate limits of cities and towns, was passed by.

The House bill to amend section 2154 of the Code was taken up and passed.

These House bills were passed also: To exempt undertakers from jury service.

To amend and re-enact section 3111 of the Code.

The Senate at 2 P. M. adjourned until noon to-day.

The House.

The House was called to order at noon, and there was no prayer.

The Committee on Local and Private Legislation reported a number of bills, local in character, and one of them allowing the creation of a white military company.

Mr. Coleman offered a joint resolution, which was rejected, providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on January 15th.

Mr. Matthews offered a bill, by request, which was referred, allowing the Board of Supervisors of Motompin School District to levy a tax sufficient to meet outstanding bonds.

The first bill on the calendar was that to authorize the county of Norfolk to acquire the toll roads and bridges of said county, and Mr. Whitehead made a strong speech in opposition. The bill, which was not only denounced the bill, but declared that it had been railroaded through the Senate and through the House committee.

Messrs. Owens, Charles T. Bland and Cumming often interrupted Mr. Whitehead with questions, and the latter charged that the effort was being made through the bill to secure the property for less than its value. He denied the toll roads constituted any monopoly and he asserted that they were as good as any roads in the State.

AGAINST IN TOTO.

He objected to nearly every line of the bill, and especially to that part which allows the judge of Norfolk county to appoint the commissioners. He offered a number of amendments, and the entire body of the bill was voted on. He said there was no popular demand for the bill, but it had originated with a few politicians in Norfolk county. A few amendments in Norfolk county, and the bill was passed. Mr. Whitehead was not provided for taking the commissioners from some other county than Norfolk.

Mr. Allen spoke warmly against the bill, and his argument was largely on the line of that advanced by Mr. Whitehead. Mr. Charles T. Bland spoke for the bill, and his remarks were vigorous and extended. He often became involved in colloquies with Mr. Whitehead, and these created great interest among the members. Mr. Bland came in for much discussion, and finally Mr. Bland declined to yield further and went on with an earnest appeal for the bill.

MR. BLAND'S CHARGE.

Mr. Bland charged that the amendments offered by Mr. Whitehead were presented not in the interest of the people, but in the interest of the stock in the properties. This Mr. Whitehead denied, and it seemed that the two members had no common ideas on the subject.

Mr. Bland finally said he was willing that all the people of the county should vote on the proposition of issuing bonds, and Mr. Owens spoke briefly for the bill.

Mr. Bland again contended that the commissioners should come from other counties than Norfolk, but he was willing to concede this if the patronage would agree that all the roads should be purchased, and the plan of picking out the best and leaving the feeders on the toll-road owners.

The pending question was ordered, and Mr. Owens accepted that requiring adjournment at all the voting precincts and in newspapers in Portsmouth and Norfolk. Mr. Whitehead wanted a majority of the registered freemen to vote on the question, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Caton offered an amendment requiring that if any roads were acquired it should be not only the main roads, but also lateral roads. The amendment was adopted—yeas, 30; noes, 24—and the bill was finally passed.

The House at 2:30 adjourned.

Child's Mourners Many.

Friends in Richmond of Professor J. W. Lane, of Charlottesville, regret very much to learn of the affliction that has overtaken the professor and his family in the death of their bright little boy, Freddie. The youth was twelve years of age, and the crowd of people that attended the funeral and the many expressions of sorrow manifested gave added evidence of the esteem in which he was held. Freddie had been in poor health for some time, but was going about the city and was down town Christmas Eve and bought every member of the family a present. His great ambition was to be an honor to his parents, and had recently expressed the earnest desire and purpose to obtain a thorough education and start in the pursuit of a business life to mamma and papa.

The funeral sermon of Rev. Mr. Tribble, of the Baptist Church, was very tender and there was not a dry eye in the congregation.

Officers Were Installed.

Friendship Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers on Tuesday night: J. A. Clayton, noble grand; J. H. Ward, vice-grand; L. E. Jones, recording secretary; E. H. Jones, secretary; Edward Allen, treasurer; J. H. Jones, chaplain; George R. Pitt, warden; W. D. Crump, conductor; J. C. Johnson, guard; J. B. King, Jr., S. to N. G.; John Deering, L. S. to N. G.; L. E. Jones, S. to N. G.; A. D. Blasinger, S. to N. G.; Charles Adams, R. S. S.; J. W. Fleet, L. S. S.

Bill Is Now Law.

The bill offered in the House by Hon. Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, amending the charter of that city so as to provide for the popular election of certain city officers, heretofore chosen by the council, has become law without the Governor's signature.

ITS MORAL ASPECTS

Anti-Saloon League's Third Annual Convention to be Held Here Next Week.

SPEAKERS DISTINGUISHED

Hon. Charles Littlefield, Member of Congress From Maine; Dr. Blackwell and Others.

The third annual State convention of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia will begin in this city next Tuesday to continue three days. The attendance promises to be very large.

The convention will be composed of men of all political parties, churches and temperance organizations. The saloon question will be considered in its moral, rather than its economic aspects, and hence it is entirely in order for the assemblage to convene in a house of religious worship, and which will be the Second Baptist Church.

The convention will be of the most practical nature. It will not simply resolve that the license system is harmful, but it will earnestly seek to get all the light possible thrown upon the subject of the banishment of the saloon. To this end prominent speakers will address the body, giving their ideas and the results of their observations. For example, the effect of the anti-temperance victory in Maine will be presented by men familiar with the facts. "Banishment of the Saloon by Substitution" will be the subject of a well known speaker. Others will discuss the "Best Methods of Winning a 'Prohibition' Victory," "How to Secure the Christian Voter," "How to Secure Arouse Public Sentiment," "The General Scope of the League's Work," "Tricks of the Enemy," how to Make Victory Permanent," and so on.

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS.

Among the speakers will be the Hon. Charles Littlefield, the brilliant congressman from Maine; Dr. Blackwell, of Norfolk; Rev. James Cannon, Jr., the managing editor of the "Christian Advocate," Professor J. H. Beatt, of Randolph College; Rev. M. Ashby Jones, of Richmond, and Judge William H. Mann and a score or more of other prominent ministers and laymen from all over the State. Every man brings to the headquarters assurance of complete success, and the gathering will be representative of the best personnel of the State.

This is a gathering of which it cannot be said that any mercenary or selfish motive will inspire it. There will be no lobbying for positions; no thought of "loaves and fishes." When men go down into their pockets to advance a cause with no possibility of financial return on the investment, it is a pretty good sign that their convictions are honest and their determination strong.

The league would not give a doughnut for an ephemeral or a nominal victory over the saloon. It is not an emotional organization, but a logical one. It is not a saloon and kill the roots. At the same time it is not proposed to postpone action until all the saloons can be banished, at the same time. "Bite by bite" is the motto of one of the distinguished leaders, who also originated the motto, "Unity and Banish."

As an evidence of the increasing power of the league, it is worthy of mention that the Ohio League last week raised \$50,000 for the prosecution of the work.

TRIBUTE TO GOOD MAN.

Mr. L. B. Vaughan Eulogies His Friend, Capt. E. M. Leftwich.

Before the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church a few days ago, Mr. L. B. Vaughan pronounced the appended eulogy upon Captain E. M. Leftwich, for many years a teacher in the school:

Brother Superintendent, I feel I should be false to duty and to every feeling of my own heart should I not at this opportunity pass without saying a word or dropping a tear over the grave of my dear old Sunday school teacher, E. M. Leftwich. It has been my pleasure to sit at his feet and listen as he so earnestly and profitably taught the lesson I can truly say that his Christian life has been an inspiration to be a better man. We shall meet and miss him, and there will be a vacant chair in our homes and hearts; still we can take pleasure in the thought of his spotless Christian life and his noble example which, thank God, will last through time. Mr. Leftwich was blessed by God in many ways, and was spared to the ripe old age of over eighty-five years. If there was one characteristic above another in his life, it was his fidelity to duty. At his age, being the oldest teacher in our school, living at long distance, the record shows how seldom he was ever absent from roll call. What a reminder! He was sick only on Sundays, and even then he would be visited by his old class almost his first words were excuses for his unavoidable absence. Through the kindness of our efficient church clerk, Brother D. O. Davis, we find Brother Leftwich received into this church in 1842, sixty-two years ago.

During all this time his life has been worthy of imitation, as a faithful servant of God and a useful member of the church he so tenderly loved. As for him, we lose in his death. For the dear only of his family we extend our sympathy in their grief, and refer them to this blessed promise: "That ye sorrow not, even as others, which have no hope; for if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him."

JUST ONE DRUNK.

Justice John Thinks Town Drying Up—Other Cases.

Henrico county authorities were ready to rattle up Averett, Kamp, a negro youth in Court yesterday morning, and Justice John graciously handed him over to them. Kamp was charged with stealing a calf in the county.

The Richmond Clearing Company was fined on the allegation of conducting a business without a license. An appeal was taken.

The case of George Hill, charged with striking a woman with a brick, went over to the 14th.

Only one drunk showed up. "The supply of liquor must have run out. Give me one dollar." The one dollar, with costs, was handed over, and the solitary drunk departed.

SWITCHING CHARGES.

Corporation Commission Considered Very Important Matter.

The Corporation Commission was engaged yesterday in hearing the case brought up at the instance of the commission, which seeks to enforce more liberal switching charges by the Baltimore and Ohio, and Southern, and Chesapeake and Western Railroads to the plant at Harrisonburg.

The J. & O. of the Baltimore and Ohio and Chesapeake and Western is about a mile out of Harrisonburg, and it is charged that these roads exact exorbitant switching rates of the shippers for putting their cars in place.

Hon. A. P. Thom, of Norfolk, represents the Southern; Attorney Wilson, of Baltimore, the Baltimore and Ohio, while the shippers' case is in the hands of Messrs. Conrad and Conrad, of Harrisonburg.

It will probably take all of to-day to get the evidence in.

HUSTINGS COURT.

Henry Watkins Is Given Ten Years for Burglary.

In the Hustings Court yesterday Henry Watkins was given ten years for burglary. The man has stolen various and "sugary" things, and cut many peculiar capers in the city jail, pretending at times to be a lunatic.

Watkins was acquitted of malicious assault in the same court, and four white boys, Joseph Parks, Hugh Turner, Luther Godley and Willie Driver, were acquitted of petit larceny.

The amusement-loving public will witness one of the best entertainments of the season to-night at Bolivar Hall, when "Tom Charles' Ideal Merry-Makers" will appear in B. F. Moore's fine-splitting farcical comedy, "The King of the Philippines." The cast of characters of this piece will be made up with the best and most talented amateurs in this city, who have been well trained by Mr. Charles. Every moment of this performance has been filled in with a song or other home talent. After the performance of this delightful farce, there will be a grand ball, given, which will run from 12 M. to 2 A. M. This entertainment will be given for the benefit of the "I. O. O. F. L. Club" (a Jewish organization of this city), who have been working zealously for its success, and it is expected that they will have a large crowd to witness this delightful entertainment.

King of the Philippines.

It is now on sale and can be had from any member of the club, or at the hall on the night of the performance.

Property Transfers.

The property transfers recorded yesterday were:

Richmond: Emma L. Bowe's Trustee to James H. Bowe, 17 feet south side of North Street, 146 feet west of Scott, \$200.

A. Carter to James B. Carneal, 20 feet north of Scott, \$200.

Emma and William J. Tremor to A. L. Struss, 27 feet east of Scott, \$200.

Henry to George W. Tate to R. L. and W. F. Tate, 2 acres 11 miles northwest of Richmond, \$200.

Only One Charter.

The Corporation Commission yesterday granted the following charters:

Mechanics' National Credit Guide (Inc.), Richmond; W. C. Armitage, president; capital stock \$5,000 to \$50,000.

It is understood that Chairman John H. Alden has completed a rough draft of the report of his committee to the Council on the subject of municipal investigation. The report will likely be submitted to an early meeting of the committee.

Boy Bags Big Game.

Master Eddie Dennis, of Chapel Hill, Va., nephew of Rev. Benjamin Dennis, of Manchester, Va., is quite a successful sportsman. He went out alone last Thursday morning and secured one large deer and two twenty-four-pound wild turkeys in less than two hours. Young Dennis is only eleven years old, and is regarded as one of the best shots in Virginia.

Disorder on Owl Cars.

Major Howard has received complaint from the officials of the Passenger and Power Company that disorder is frequently occasioned on the owl cars by drunken men. In accordance with the complaint, Major Howard has issued orders to his captains to see that their men exercise this prerogative and to arrest all such disorderly persons.

Hall Thieves Busy.

Citizens generally are warned by the police to keep their hall doors properly secured at night. Many complaints have been received at police headquarters of stolen overcoats and hats. Such thefts can be kept to a minimum if front doors are kept locked.

Will be Tried To-day.

The case of K. C. Wilson vs. the Richmond Traction Company for \$300, alleged wrongfully will be tried in the Law and Equity Court to-day.

The plaintiff alleges that on November 11th, 1903, a car of the Richmond Traction Company ran over and caused him not only great pain, but loss of time from business.

Raised Handsome Sum.

In the report of the annual meeting of the Second Baptist Church there was a manifest error in the figures given. The church raised for the various boards \$2,117.00, and for all purposes during the year 1903 the very handsome sum of \$26,354.34.

Are Visiting Here.

Former O. M. Jackson, of Atlanta, formerly pastor of St. Joseph's Church here, is spending a few days in the city. He is a guest at the Episcopal residence.

Walter Du Ruyck, of the Cathedral, has left the city for a short vacation.

New Wires in Theatres.

Manager Wells has just placed a contract with the Electric Light and Power Company for overhauling and inspecting all the electrical work in his various theatres.

Chimney on Fire.

A chimney fire at No. 115 West Cary Street at one o'clock yesterday brought out the department. No damage was done.

WILL ALL ASK FOR MUCH MORE MONEY

Departments Making Up Memoranda of Their Needs This Year.

There is every prospect of some very lively battling before the Council Committee of Finance on the matter of appropriations for the various departments for 1904, and a great scramble will be had to get largely increased appropriations for each and all.

Not only is it a fact that there has been an increase of salaries all round, but it is equally true that many of the departments desire and will make strenuous efforts to secure additional force. This is true of the gas department, and is made almost necessary owing to the heavy increase in the output of gas.

The Committee on James River Improvement will have to get more money in order to a proper and successful operation of their new dredging plant, and, indeed, nearly all of the departments are asking more men or additional salaries, and many of them both.

This is to say nothing of the regular annual expenses and the proposed new improvements which are going on in the several departments.

For the past several months the Council has been passing ordinances and resolutions of appropriations, to become effective on February 1st, 1904.

The various departments are now engaged in making up lists of their respective needs, but none of them are at present in any tangible shape.

Drill into Gold Bricks

and examine the Shavings.

Whenever you read the advertisements of BREAKFAST FOODS

announcing "Predigested" "Brain Food" "Starches turned to Grape Sugar" "Made of entire Wheat and Barley," etc., etc., you can apply the following

... FACTS ...

Seven years ago the original ready-cooked, predigested Grape-Nuts Food was discovered and placed before the people.

Its early history shows that the inventor, after recovery from a long attack of nervous prostration and a well-nigh fatal attack of appendicitis, was brought to realize the urgent necessity for a predigested cereal food that the system could absorb, and that would furnish the body with energy and also rebuild the Brain and Nerve Centres.

That was the PROBLEM

With years of training at his back perhaps no man was better equipped to solve that problem.

He knew that weak intestinal digestion meant, either leave off eating any starchy foods, Potatoes, Wheat, Oats, Bread, Cakes and Puddings, or suffer distress and disease.

He knew that some starchy food is necessary to supply energy.

He also knew that delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash assimilate with Albumen in the food and go to build the gray matter in the Brain and Nerve Centres, so, the experiments began and extended over a period of about 2 years, resulting in the now world famous food, Grape-Nuts.

Special parts of the Wheat and Barley are selected and so treated by moisture, heat and time as to change the starch into sugar which can be seen exuding from every granule of Grape-Nuts.

This form of predigested starch (now sugar) is carefully taken up by the blood and deposited in the muscles and tissues, stored and ready for use when energy is demanded.

Then the little particles (microscopic) of Phosphate of Potash are there as well, and with the Albumen of food, surely, steadily and perfectly do their work in re-building and making new the worn down Brain and Nerve Centres.

That is the reason why people who know these facts and have proven them, use Grape-Nuts.

Truly "There's a Reason." Persons who have been built back to strong, sturdy men and women by adopting scientifically made food, particularly when delicious to the taste, are not quick to forget it.

A great original success is always a bid for imitators, but Grape-Nuts was so hard to copy that for the first five years, but feeble attempts were made by anyone to imitate either the food or the announcements of its merit.

However, about 2 years ago, a tremendous rush was made to get into the ready-cooked food business.

It was like a stampede to the gold diggings. Several hundred factories were built and the hopes of the stockholders ran high.

Had these money-seeking followers gone through the days, weeks and years of hard experience, in sickness, investigation, study and experiment that fitted the old originator to bring forth from his food laboratory a genuine article, intended for a purpose, and so skillfully and scientifically blended and made that it would—

Do what it was intended to do!!

Or were they forced from lack of early training, to "grind up something" and "advertise it that will make it go?"

The first year of the life of these imitators they did not assume that their foods were "predigested" or were "brain" foods, but when for some unexplained reason the demand did not come up to expectation, they concluded perhaps it might be because they were not advertised as "predigested brain foods."

So, without any change in the articles, and with most amazing effrontery, the makers of some have now suddenly begun to talk "Brain Food," "Predigested," etc., etc., copying the announcements of Grape-Nuts that the public have been familiar with for seven years past.

When you read our words and phrases, "Predigested," "Made from entire Wheat and Barley," "A Food for Brain and Nerve Centres," etc., etc., fitted to some breakfast food, you may know these claims have been cribbed from the original, and are pretences.

A genuine originator must have as his actuating motive, honesty of purpose.

Imitators have but one object, MONEY, and that to be gained from the thought and work of others.

There is but one and only one genuine predigested Brain Food and that is

Grape-Nuts

Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., L't'd
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.